

Newport Mercury.

OL. LXXII.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1833.

NO. 3707.

Newport Mercury.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
J. H. BARBER,
133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS.
LARS per annum.—\$1 in advance.
The paper will be discontinued (unless at the
option of the Editors) until arrears are paid.

Advertisements.—Advertisements not
exceeding three weeks for
each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements (except where an
insertion must be paid for previous
insertions).

New Grammar.

NEW GRAMMAR, on the "Pro-
gressive System," a method of instruction
recently adopted in Germany and
and in the place of the Inductive
Grammar, designed for Schools and Acad-
emies. C. SMITH, Author of Prac-
tical Arithmetic, and Intellec-
tual Grammar. Just received
for Sale, by
W. & J. H. BARBER,
133, Thames-Street,
Newport, April 28.

Hangings, and Borders.

Large Assortment of PAPER-
HANGINGS and BORDERS, of new
patterns, for Sale at the
low price of
HENRY BARBER,
No. 153, Thames-Street,
Newport, March 28.

Straw Bonnets.

JAMES TILLEY has just
opened, Ladies, Misses and
Children's STRAW BONNETS, at very
low prices.

HATS.

JAMES TILLEY has just
opened more of those Nice
Two Dollars each.—ALSO,
at 33.50, well worth 5 dollars.
and Cassimeres.
16.50 has just opened. 33
of Boudeloths and Cassi-
meres bought before they advanced.

CARPETING.

LEY has just received. 767
yards of Cotton and Woolen Car-
peting, from 25 to 37 Cents the yard,
worth Fifty Cents.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE in Thames-
Street, occupied by the
Subscriber.—It has a Shop in
front, and Store on the wharf,
one of the best stands in Newport
for Shop-keeper or Mechanic.—Pos-
sion of the Shop and store, will be
immediately.—Apply to
GEORGE ENGS.
Newport, April 20.

To be Let.

ONE Half of the Subscrib-
er's House in Barney-
street, and possession given
1st of May.—Apply to
WILLIAM RIDER.
Newport, April 20.

TO LET.

Possession given on the 10th of May.
THE Dwelling House, No.
101, in Thames-Street,
now occupied by J. D. Cobb
and his family.—For terms, &c.
apply to
I. CROOKER, jun.
who has for Sale, a quantity of LUM-
ber, on Channing's Wharf.
Newport, April 13.

OR SALE, or TO LET.

THE large three-story
HOUSE on Banister's
Wharf, now occupied by
Miss VAUGHAN as a Boarding-
house, and formerly by Oliver Wickes,
containing 15 rooms, in good re-
pair.—For terms, which will be liberal,
apply to
ALEXANDER MURRAY.
Newport, April 6.

TO LET.

THE large, well finished
and pleasantly situated
HOUSE, and Garden, in
Banister-street, on the Point, directly
opposite the Robinson Estate.—Apply to
SAMUEL W. VINSON,
Newport, Dec. 1.

PAPER-HANGINGS.

QUANTITY of Cheap PAPER-
HANGINGS, in lots to suit Pur-
chasers, for Sale at the Auction Store of
W. M. LOVIE.
Newport, April 6.

MERINO SHAWLS, &c.

Lot of superior MERINO
SHAWLS, white, scarlet and
black, (borders worked with worsted.)
A L S O.

A general Assortment of New and
Fashionable GOODS, just received and
for Sale, Cheap, by
JOHN F. TOWNSEND,
Newport, April 20.

NEW GOODS.

ISAAC GOULD,
No. 176, Thames-Street,
HAS just received from New York,
a lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres,
and Vestings, of the most fashionable
colours and patterns—which will be
sold as low for Cash, as at any Store in
Town.
Newport April 6.

Dissolution of Co-Part- nership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore
subsisting, under the Firm of
DAVIS & POTTER, is this Day dis-
solved by mutual consent.—All who are
indebted to said Firm, will please to
make immediate payment to JOHN W.
DAVIS, who is authorised to settle the
business of said firm.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
JOHN N. POTTER.
Newport, April 6, 1833.

JOHN W. DAVIS,

Sign of the BIG BOOT, 100 Thames-st

INTENDS keeping a
general Assortment of
Boots and Shoes,
of every description and
price.—He hopes to receive equal en-
couragement from his patrons, as here-
tofore.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Of every kind, made to measure, of the
best materials, and substantial work.—
Newport, April 6.

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed
by the Court of Probate for the town
of Newport, Administrator on the estate of
ABIGAIL WARREN,
late of Boston, widow, dec. and having given
bonds according to law, hereby requests
all persons having demands against said Es-
tate, to present the same for settlement, and
those indebted to make immediate payment to
GEORGE C. MASON, Adm'r.
Newport, April 6, 1833.

New-York and Boston Steam

Boat Company.

Fare from NEWPORT, \$5, and found.

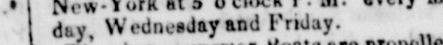


THE SLENDID STEAM-BOATS BENJ-
FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. Bunker,
and PRESIDENT, Capt. R. S. Bunker,
will leave Providence at 12 o'clock M. and
New-York at 5 o'clock P. M. every Mon-
day, Wednesday and Friday.
The above superior Boats are propelled by
two low pressure engines, and heavy copper
boilers.—The Boats will stop at Newport,
at the Long-wharf, going and returning
to receive and land Passengers.
April 13 1833.

New-York and Providence

Steam-Boats.

Fare \$5 from NEWPORT, and found.



ARRANGEMENT FOR APRIL.

THE new and splendid Steam-Boats

BOSTON, Capt. Wm. COMSTOCK,

and PROVIDENCE, Capt. S. THAYER,

will leave New-York and Providence, on
the following days:

BOSTON.

Leaves Providence, Leaves New-York

Tuesday, April 2 Thursday, April 4

Saturday, 6 Tuesday, 9

Thursday, 11 Saturday, 13

Tuesday, 16 Thursday, 18

Saturday, 20 Tuesday, 23

Thursday, 25 Saturday, 27

Tuesday, 30

PROVIDENCE.

Leaves Providence, Leaves New-York

Thursday, April 4 Saturday, April 6

Tuesday, 9 Thursday, 11

Saturday, 13 Tuesday, 16

Thursday, 18 Saturday, 20

Tuesday, 23 Thursday, 25

Saturday, 27 Tuesday, 30

The Boats will leave Providence at 12 M.
Newport at 2 P. M. and New-York at 5 P.
M. on the above days.

The above splendid Boats are propelled
by low pressure Engines, and have each
two heavy copper boilers. They will stop
at the Long-wharf, Newport, to receive
and land Passengers.

April 6, 1833.

POETRY.

THERE are the deep affection and fervor,
which none but a MOTHER'S heart may
know, in the subjoined, feeling Stanzas, by
Mrs. SIOURNEY:—

THE LITTLE HAND.

THOU wak'st my baby boy from sleep,
And through his silken fringe
Thine eye, like violet, pure and deep,
Gleams forth in azure tinge.
With frolic smiles and gladness meek,
Thy radiant brow is drest;
While fondly to thy mother's cheek
Thy little hand is prest.

That little hand! what precious will
Its history may discern.
Ere time its tiny bones shall knit
With manhood's sinews stern?
The artist's pencil shall it guide,
Or spread the snowy sail?
Or hold the plough with rural pride,
Or ply the sounding flail?

Through music's labyrinthian maze,
With thrilling ardor rove;
Or weave those tender, tuneful lays,
That beauty wins from love?
Old Coke or Blackstone's learned tomes
With weary toil explore;
Or trim the lamp in classic dome,
Till midnight's watch be o'er?

The pulse of languid sickness proff,
Or such high honor gain
As in the pulpit raised, to bless
A pious, listening train?
Say, shall it find the cherished grasp
Of friendship's fervor cold,
Or startling, feel the envenomed clasp
Of treachery's serpent fold?

Or linked in hallowed union, blest
Of changeless love bequeath
Press some fair infant to thy breast,
As thou dost cling to mine?
But oh! may the Almighty Friend
From whom our being came,
This dear and powerless hand defend
From deeds of guilt and shame!

From cruel war's discolored blade,
From withering penury's pain;
From dark oppression's direful trade,
And from the miser's gain.
Grant it to dry the tear of woe,
Wild folly's course restrain;
The aims of sympathy bestow,
The righteous cause maintain.

Write wisdom on the wing of time,
Even mid the morn of youth,
And, with benevolence and love,
Dispense the light of truth,
Through life's uncertain maze;
Till, coupled with an angel's heart,
It strikes the lyre of praise.

THE following beautiful lines are taken from
the April number of the New-York ASTOR-
LIBRARIAN:—

THE ALBATROSS.

"Tis said the Albatross never rests."—Buffon.
WHERE the fathomless waves magnificence
toss,
Homeless and high soars the wild Albatross—
Unwearied, undaunted, unshrinking, alone,
The ocean, his empire—the tempest, his throne.

When the terrible whirlwind waves wild o'er
the surge,
And the hurricane howls out the madder's
dirge,
In thy glory thou spurnest the dark, having
sea,
Proud bird of the ocean world—homeless and
free.

When the winds are at rest, and the sea in his
glow,
And the glittering tide sleeps in beau below,
In the pride of thy power triumphant above,
With thy mate thou art holding thrivers of
love.

Untired, unfetter'd, unwatched, unconfined,
So my spirit like thee in the world the mind,
No leaning for earth's e'er to weary sight,
And fresh as thy pinion in regions bright.

EDUCATION.—The (Phi) Sunday

School Journal of the 3d inst. is the fol-
lowing article on the
AVERSION OF CHILDREN FROM STUDY.

The aversion of some children from
learning is derived by sympathy, from
their parents, and others with whom
they daily associate. A child im-
bibes, very early, the feelings and senti-
ments of the parent. Wifery feelings
are manifested by a parent or a domestic,
the child catches them by instant
sympathy. In this way many things
become objects of detest to a child
which would have been objects of
aversion, if they had been so to the
rest of the family; and many become
objects of aversion which would other-
wise have been objects of desire.

Hence, there is little hope that a child
will be fond of learning who belongs to
a family which from whatever cause,
has a disinclination for literature and sci-
entific pursuits. It is peculiarly difficult
for the most skillful instructor, in such a
case, to counteract, rarely, the unhap-
py influence to which the child is daily
exposed in the domestic abode.

Some children become averse from
learning in consequence of being re-
quired to get long lessons then they
are well able to give. The body, espe-
cially of a child, comes weary and
uneasy by being confined to the
same posture; and the mind of
a child patiently at a long continued
application to the same subject. It is
evident, that aversion to learning
must be the consequence of assigning

tasks so hard as to require a painful
effort to perform them.

Some children become averse from
learning in consequence of the unfav-
ourable light in which the subject is
represented to them by their parents
and others. All those by whom the
young child is surrounded, expect that
he will find learning an irksome task;
and this expectation becomes well known
to the child. Though they may have
long since overcome the aversion which
they felt to learning in their early years;
yet they remember their former feel-
ings, and take it for granted that the
path must be equally thorny and toil-
some to all children. Hence, whenever
they mention the subject, they speak in
such a way as intently gives the child
a prepossession against the very name
of a book. And when the actually be-
gins to learn, or rather to repeat, like
a parrot, the sounds that fall from the
lips of his instructor, the most effectual
means are employed to strengthen the
unhappy impression that has been made.

One of these means is, to drive him
to school, to compel him to study, and to
punish him for not learning. The nat-
ural consequence of this mode of pro-
cedure is, to raise the incipient aversion
of the child to the highest pitch; for
even if he now loved learning, such a
course might be expected to change his
love into hatred. One kind of punish-
ment, frequently inflicted on children
for negligence or for other crimes, con-
sists in giving them an additional lesson,
to be learned, perhaps, after the other
scholars are dismissed. How extreme-
ly unwise this is, it is difficult to make
those see who know nothing of the
philosophy of the mind; and yet, it
seems as if they might see, that to do
such a thing is as much to tell the child
that a lesson is an evil thing, and that it
is of the same nature as a whipping, and
equally to be dreaded.

In objecting to the practice of re-
warding children for learning, we
would by no means debar the parent or
teacher from manifesting to his pupils
his regard for them. It is important that
the child should see and feel that his teacher
and others are pleased with his efforts
and his success. The only caution ne-
cessary in this case is, that the learner
should be guarded against feelings of
vanity and pride.

Many children become averse to
learning in consequence of not under-
standing the lessons that are assigned
them. Probably few, even among
instructors, are aware how small a part
of their lessons children in general un-
derstand. It is natural to imagine, that
what is familiar to ourselves, is so to
every body. Hence the parent or in-
structor, when he hears children utter
words whose meaning is familiar to him-
self, readily concludes that they sug-
gest the same ideas to the mind of the
child that they do to his own. This
mistake commences as soon as the
child begins to talk, and it continues in
a greater or less degree through the
whole course of his education.

TEMPERANCE.—In an Address delivered
before the Charleston Temperance Society
on the 26th of Feb. last, by THOMAS S.
GRIMKE, Esq. are the following correct
sentiments:—

"To provide for the health of the
community, is one of the duties of patri-
otism. And is not the temperance re-
formation one of the most simple, yet
powerful agents in the establishment
and preservation of health? This as-
suredly no longer admits of a doubt,
since medical men and medical societies
every where have concurred in the
opinion, that the habitual use of ardent
spirits, is always injurious in a greater
or less degree, however moderately
they may be employed.—The testimo-
ny of Broussais on the subject, in re-
lation to the cholera, is conclusive; and
though in a less degree, is applicable to
every malady. He says, in speaking of
the previous state of the constitution,
"The drinkers of brandy present the
smallest number of chances." And
again, "as to alcoholic liquors, nothing
can justify their use." After dwelling
on some of the evils entailed on us by
the accursed use of ardent spirits, he
adds, "and what a thought is this, how
deeply solemn and awful!—that, there
lives not a human being in our land who
can say, No friend or relative of mine
has ever thus dishonored and afflicted his
household. There lives no such being;
for who can find within our borders
another such family connexion as the
house of the Rechabites?"

The following are the concluding words
of this able address:—

"The Christian history of society has
never been written. But that history
will be written, at a future day, by some

master spirit, thoroughly imbued with
the profound philosophy, the moral sub-
lime, the pathetic beauty of his subject.
In that history, the most conspicuous
station will be assigned to the number-
less enterprises of social benevolence,
in our age and country. And among the
radiant leaves of that glorious record of
Christian faithfulness and love, there
will not be a brighter or a purer page,
than that which registers the rise and
progress, the conflicts and triumph of
the TEMPERANCE REFORMATION."

CHOLERA IN IRELAND.—This dreaded
disease is adding another item to the
frightful catalogue of Irish miseries.—
Agitated by demagogues—assailed plun-
dered and kept in constant terror by
the Whitefeet marauders—impoverished
by absentee-landlords,—borne down
by poverty in all its forms of destitution
—and threatened by the government
with military law, in place of the
ordinary tribunals of civil justice, the
miserable people of Ireland are now
suffering under the awful scourge of the
pestilence. The details are appalling.
"Never," says a letter from Limerick,
of the 15th of March, was there any
thing like the state of the surrounding
country. The Cholera has spread all
around. The Reverend Mr. Noonan,
Curate of Knockany, was here to-day
to purchase coffins, there not being
hands enough in that place to make them.
At the Hospital, to-day, the parish
priest and twelve of his flock are
dead of cholera. Forty persons were
attacked last night with the pestilence,
out of which the above number fell in a
very few hours to its malignant fury.—
Poor Doctor O'Connell said mass yester-
day, and appeared to enjoy good health.
The manner of his death (being taken
off in three or four hours) has created
a general feeling of regret and consterna-
tion through the surrounding country.
Kilmallock, too, is nearly as bad.—
Bruree is totally deserted; Fenamore
attacked at all points; the Rev. Mr.
McCarthy the parish priest, and his
family, were called out of bed
to attend the sick and dying.
The country far exceeds any
thing within the memory of man."

Kilmurry, Ibraickane, and Senfield,
in the County of Clare have been like-
wise visited with the disease; and as if
to provoke its rage, the deluded inhabi-
tants refuse to go to the hospitals where
every necessary is provided, but perish
in their own miserable dwelling. Up-
wards of 60 deaths out of seventy-three
attacked, have occurred in Kilmallock.
Of those who were afflicted seven re-
mained under treatment, and only six
have recovered. In several other
places in that part of the kingdom the
disease was extending.

N. Y. Commer. Advertiser.

A Paris editor, noticing the acquittal
of M. de Chateaubriand says:—There
is at least one man in France who enjoys
the right of discussion in its fullest ex-
tent. The case is, indeed, remarkable.
Within the two years past, hundreds of
public writers have been convicted,
fined and imprisoned, in France, for
compositions not half so hostile and in-
jurious to the present government, as
the writings and proceedings for which
Chateaubriand was arraigned. But, on
account of his general works and repu-
tation, no jury can be had that will find
a verdict against him."

MELANCHOLY.—Among the deaths
last week at the Almshouse, in New-
York, there was one of an individual
upwards of sixty years of age, who had
been an inmate of the institution for the
last few months, although formerly en-
joying a position in society commanding
and respectable. As a professional man,
says the Courier and Enquirer, he was
somewhat distinguished, and for many
years held a responsible and lucrative
office in this city under the state govern-
ment, the duties of which he discharged
with the strictest fidelity. He was
once a man of wealth—possessing his
town and country house—and lived in a
style of affluence approaching to splen-
dor. During the last few years he had
been gradually declining; and latterly,
from bodily infirmity was unable to pro-
vide a living for himself, by reason of
which it was deemed prudent to place
him in the Almshouse, where every at-
tention was paid to his comfort which
the directors had it in their power to
afford him. The sun of his usefulness
had long previously set, affording another
melancholy instance of a constitution im-
paired by intemperance. His death has
added another name to the long cata-
logue of eminent and otherwise worthy
and exalted members of society, who
have fallen victims to a debasing indul-
gence.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 22.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship Charles Carroll, from Havre, arrived yesterday, we have received Paris papers to the 23d, and Havre to the 23d of March.

It is reported on the authority of a letter from Smyrna, that Ibrahim Pacha, with 20,000 men, took possession of that city on the 20th of Feb. Accounts from Constantinople to Feb. 27th, make no mention of such an event.

M. Paulin, Editor of the National, and M. Cuchet, Editor of the Charivari, have both been tried at the Paris Assizes on government prosecutions, and convicted of having wilfully given unfavourable reports of a late trial. The sentences were pronounced on the 21st ult. M. Cuchet was condemned to a month's imprisonment, and a fine of 5000fr. with prohibition to make in the Charivari any report on judicial proceedings for the space of one year. M. Paulin, was also condemned to a fine and term of imprisonment, with interdiction to report judicial proceedings in the National for two years. On the same day, the Tribune and the Echo Français, were both seized by the Government for their comments on the cases of their contemporaries.

So much for the freedom of the Press, under a Republican King!

Orders are said to have been given to suspend the manufacture of arms for the present.

In the French Chamber of Deputies March 21st, the Minister of Marine said that unexpected events which had occurred since the Budget was presented, rendered it necessary to ask for a supplementary credit of 720,500fr. for the purpose of increasing the number of vessels in the Mediterranean from 100 to 120. In reference to this application the Constitutional of the 22d holds the following language:

"The sudden application for extraordinary credits made yesterday to the Chamber of Deputies, by the Minister of the Marine, grounded upon the necessity of augmenting the naval forces in the Mediterranean, produced a powerful sensation, and gave rise to numerous conjectures. It appears that the affairs of the East are far from being finally settled, and fears are entertained that Mehemed Ali will not accept the terms proposed to him, but will give orders to his son to advance; and that consequently, the Porte, reduced to the last extremity, will be driven to recal the aid of Russia, which the Emperor is but too ready to grant, together with his dangerous patronage. The latter would necessarily render politics more complicated. It might lead to serious conflicts. We may add, that a letter from Smyrna, brought to Trieste by a vessel that sailed on the 22d ult, announces that Ibrahim, with 20,000 men, had occupied Smyrna since the 20th."

Paris, March 21.—The Monitor repeats the following, as a statement of the proceedings relative to the Russian fleet at Constantinople, which corrects the varying accounts received through the German papers, and by private letters from the Ottoman capital, promising that the Government disavows the terms in which some of the relations of the manner in which Admiral Roussin, the French ambassador, acted, have been couched. "As early as February 14th, the Porte, gaining a degree of confidence from having learnt that Ibrahim Pacha had received orders to stop at Kuleyeh, entered into an engagement with the French envoy (M. de Vienne,) to renounce the succour it had required from the Russian Ambassador.

On the 17th Admiral Roussin arrived, and the following day received from the Reis Effendi a confirmation of the above engagement, the execution of which was only prevented by the arrival of the Russian fleet on the 24th. Under these circumstances the French Ambassador felt it to be his duty to declare to the Porte, that he should suspend the loading of his baggage until he had obtained the dismissal of the foreign force, which the Porte had admitted was no longer necessary for its safety. The Porte having signified that it was ready to consent, provided France would ensure the conclusion of a peace with Mehemed Ali upon the basis previously proposed by the French Legation Admiral Roussin did not hesitate to subscribe to the engagement. In consequence, the Reis Effendi, on the 21st, addressed a note to the Russian Legation, in which, after expressing the gratitude of the Sultan for the friendly assistance afforded him by his powerful neighbor, he declares that the affair with Egypt having been entered upon officially by the French Ambassador, and decided to the satisfaction of the Sultan, it had been announced to the Ambassador, that the Russian ships, which had arrived in the channel would retire with the first favorable wind. On the departure of the courier, which bore this intelligence, M. de Bismarck and not sent any written answer, but his language left no doubt as to his entire assent to what had been communicated to him. It is also known that the Russian Government, on consenting to grant its aid to the Porte

the Sultan found he had no longer need of them.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 27.—"The din of arms has subsided, but diplomatic negotiations have become more active. Admiral Roussin has daily conference with the Reis Effendi and enjoys the utmost confidence of the Porte. M. de Butineff, the Russian Ambassador, is seen but seldom in the palace of the Porte. The French Ambassador has concluded a convention with the Divan, the substance of which is as follows:—1. Hostilities between the two contending parties are to cease by sea and land. 2. Ibrahim Pacha, shall evacuate those parts of the Ottoman empire, which, on the peace being signed, are to be restored to the Sultan, to be again under his immediate sovereignty as before the war. 3. The Russian fleet shall quit the Bosphorus. 4. Mehemed Ali shall be endowed by the Porte with the vassalage of the districts of St. Jean d'Acre, Jerusalem, and Tripoli. 5. Mehemed Pacha shall recognize the Sultan as his Lord paramount, and take the usual oath of allegiance. 6. The Porte will facilitate by every means in its power, the return of the Egyptian army. 7. The French Government pledges itself to employ its utmost influence to bring about a convention on these basis between the Porte and Mehemed Ali. This is the purport of the convention which has been signed by the Reis Effendi and Admiral Roussin. The Parks are now in high spirits; the capital appears to be safe, and hostilities are suspended. Every thing indicates that the French are acting with the perfect concurrence of Mehemed Ali. The latter wished to have all Syria conferred upon him, but according to the preceding articles he must content himself with only a small portion of that Pachaiah. If no mutual understanding existed between Adm. Roussin and the Viceroy of Egypt, the French Ambassador would run the risk of compromising himself at Cairo, and of seeing his stipulations rejected. Serious collisions might then arise between the Cabinet of Paris and Mehemed Ali, as Admiral Roussin has solemnly guaranteed to the Porte the acceptance of the stipulated points. The English Charge d'Affairs has sanctioned the proceeding of the French Ambassador, and used his influence with the Porte to induce it to accede to the above convention.

BELGIUM.

A letter of the 19th, from Brussels, states that a communication has been received from London, asking for more ample powers to be granted to the Belgian Envoy and proposed the following among others:— "The latter would cede her rights in the German part of Luxembourg, which is assigned her by the treaty of November 1815."

PRUSSIA.

The Nuremberg Correspondent has the following of the 10th inst. from Berlin:—"For some days past reports have been current that the London Conference would be revived. Prussia feels the obstinacy of the King of Holland, and wished to see an end put to it."

SPAIN.

The Sentinelle of Bayonne, of the 16th inst. has the following:—"A letter has arrived to-day from Irun, announcing a partial change in the Spanish ministry. Gen. Morillo takes the place of Gen. Cruz; San Martin has the department of the Interior; and the Duke de San Fernando succeeds M. Zea Bermudez as Minister of State. A Spanish courier has passed through this town this morning, and is said to be the bearer of dispatches for the French Government."

PORTUGAL.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated March 2d:—"By an order of the day of the 24th ult. Don Miguel informs the troops that, in consequence of the ill state of the Viscount de Santa Martha's health, he had withdrawn from him the command of the operative army, and confided it to the Count de San Lorenzo, Minister of War; and that he had appointed the Count de Barbacem to be Minister of War, ad interim, during the absence of the Count de San Lorenzo."

BY MAIL.

NEW-ORLEANS, APRIL 3.

The Colonization Society have announced in the papers of this city, that they intend to send two expeditions with emigrants to Liberia, annually, from New Orleans viz. in May and November. A vessel is to sail from Virginia in May next.

CINCINNATI, APRIL 15.

Another Destructive Fire!—We learn from the Captain of the Steam Boat Juniper, which arrived at this port last evening, that the town of Portsmouth, (Ohio) has suffered very much from a destructive conflagration. It is supposed to have originated in a stable. That valuable quarter immediately west of, and adjoining the Court-House, and which contained some of the most valuable buildings in the place, was almost, if not entirely, consumed. It was not mistaken, this is the square on which was situated most of the valuable stores of the place, the Courier printing office,

McCoy's tavern, &c. We learned no further particulars.

CHARLESTON, APRIL 17.

The Northern Mail arrived yesterday at one o'clock. The detention was occasioned by the dreadful state of the roads in the low country, from the recent freshets. The Pee Dee River is uncommonly high, and one of the bridges on the mail route has been carried away. In crossing the causeway between the Santee, the horses swam with the stage the whole distance, the mail being placed on the top of the coach.

SAVANNAH, APRIL 17.

THE FRESHET.—From the accounts that we have received from various parts of this State, and of Alabama, it appears, that the rains must have been very general. The Tuscaloosa papers represent the Warren river to have been higher than at any period since the country has been inhabited by the whites—Cahawba, on the Alabama river, we are told, was completely inundated, and that those persons who attended the Circuit Court then in session, had it to do by "canoe conveyance." The old State-House is a heap of ruins, and in the pile we learn, are deposited the records of Dallas county. At the town of Coosawda, one white man, three slaves, a wagon and a team were lost.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 21.

The following Circular has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department, April 19, 1833.

In the late conflagration of the Treasury building, nearly all the correspondence of the Secretary of the Treasury, from the establishment of the Department to the 31st of March, 1833, was destroyed; including, as well the original letters and communications addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury as the records of the letters and communications written by him. With a view to repair the loss, as far as may be practicable, all officers of the United States are requested to cause copies to be prepared, and authenticated by them, of any letters (excepting those hereinafter alluded to) which they may at any time have written to, or received from the Secretary of the Treasury; and all those who have been in office, and other individuals throughout the U. S. and elsewhere, are invited to do the same. That this correspondence may be arranged into appropriate books, it is requested that it be copied on folio foolscap paper, with a sufficient margin on all sides to admit of binding, and that no more than one letter be contained on a leaf. It is further directed that copies be written in Where the original letter can be spared, it would be preferred. The reasonable expense incurred in copying the papers now requested, not exceeding the rate of ten cents for every hundred words, will be defrayed by the Department.

The correspondence which has been saved, and of which, therefore, no copies are desired, are the records of the letters written by the Secretary of the Treasury to Presidents and Cashiers of Banks, from the 1st of Oct. 1819 to the 20th of Feb. 1833; all the correspondence relating to Revolutionary claims under the act of 15th May, 1828, and to claims of Virginia officers to half pay, under the act of the 5th of July, 1832; and to applications for the benefits of the act of the 2d of March, 1831, and 14th of July, 1832, for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the U. S. Copies of some circular letters and instructions, written by the Secretary, have also been preserved; and it is requested that before a copy is made of any circular letter or instruction, written by the Secretary of the Treasury, the date and object of the circular be first stated to the Department, and its wishes on the subject ascertained.

LOUIS McLANE,

Secretary of the Treasury.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 22.

A letter received in this city from Key Wt. dated the 8th inst. says,—"I was lying amidst disease and desolation. Cholera made its appearance here about a week since, and two days after, the garrison except one officer and three men, left for the main land. The inhabitants of the Island are leaving as fast as opportunities occur; and to add to our misfortunes, I fear our best physician will go too."

APRIL 24.

We learn from Capt. Joseph of the brig Willis (from coast of Africa, that he was informed by the commandant of Accra, that the American whale ship Francis of Rochester, touched there the day before, under charge of the chief Mr. Topham, having lost the captain's boat's crew of five men off Tristram's. She was half full. He also, said that two Dutch ships from Java had been detained at Accra. The Captain of one of them, said to be the vessel out of Holland, was much depressed at his misfortune and confined himself to his stateroom. The Governor went on board to console him, and persuaded him to ride out, where he was unfortunately thrown from his horse and killed. Preparations are making both at Accra and Helena, to detain a Dutch frigate which was expected in

those seas. While on the coast of Africa, Capt. J. learned that an English hermaphrodite brig, belonging to Liverpool, called the Jane and Henry, Robert Latimer master, bound to the cape of Good Hope and New South Wales, put in at Loango, a port on the coast; a passenger stated she had been at sea 140 days, and had been on short allowance for a month that the Captain had committed several acts of piracy and that on the night of the 11th Dec. the vessel slipped her cables and went to sea, leaving himself, two of the crew and seven steerage passengers on shore, he having his wife and infant and a considerable amount of property on board—that the number of souls on board when she left Loango, was 64.

Capt. J. gives this as the literal statement of the passenger, John Hughes Wright, but he has reason to believe, from the account of intelligent natives, who were on board and saw the deed, that the crew, or crew and passengers, mutilated, and murdered, and threw overboard the Captain and a boy.

APRIL 25.

FIRE IN THE CITY HOTEL.—About half past ten this morning, the City Hotel was discovered to be on fire in the garret story. The alarm was immediately given, and the engines hastened to the spot but owing to the height of the building and the difficulty of directing the water against the fire, which raged, protected by the roof and thick walls, the fourth story and garret were consumed before the flames were got under. In the midst of the conflagration it was discovered that two persons—one of whom we are informed was Mr. Jennings, keeper of the Hotel, and the other a man employed in the establishment, who had gone up together to examine the rooms and see whether they had all been left by the lodgers, were imprisoned by the flames in the garret story, the fire having seized the stair case, rendering it impossible to descend, but at the almost certain loss of their lives. An attempt was made to raise a ladder to the dormant window where they showed themselves, but without effect. The crowd, in the meantime, in the neighborhood of the building, grew dense, and the most intense interest was manifested. One of the persons confined above was seen to come down to the cornice and speak to some firemen and others at the windows of the fourth story. After several unsuccessful attempts, a rope, thrown from one of the fourth story windows, was made to lodge on the cornice. In the mean time Mr. Jennings and the person with him had been driven by the flames from the chamber, and were along the cornice to the north end. They took the rope, fastened it inside of one of the dormant windows, and descending by it over the eaves, were safely taken in at one of the fourth story windows. Much, if not all of the furniture in the part of the building consumed by the fire, was destroyed. It was, however, insured, as well as the building.

BOSTON, APRIL 23.

DRY DOCK AT CHARLESTOWN.—This is one of the most beautiful and perfect pieces of work to be found in this or any other country. It is now quite completed, with the exception of the removal of the coffer-dam; and the frigate Constitution, which has been prepared for the purpose, might be taken into it in the course of a fortnight.

SALEM, April 22.—Monsieur Buffett, a distinguished French Naturalist, arrived this morning in the Clio, from Rio Grande, has a rare and valuable collection of birds and quadrupeds. He has spent several years in travelling through the states of South America, particularly Brazil, and in his researches has discovered much to add to the cabinet of the Ornithologist. Among the quadrupeds on board the Clio is a female Ant Bear or Ant Eater. This animal is seldom if ever seen in this country, and we believe, that this is the second one that has lived to reach here. It is about seven feet in length and two high, and is perfectly harmless, although it has strength sufficient to master a tiger. When she lies down to repose, her tail serves as a shield from the weather, it being large enough to cover the whole body—when viewed in this situation she resembles a straw mat spread on the ground. Its food consists entirely of eggs. M. Buffett has the carcass of the young, which died on the passage, preserved in spirits, which is a great curiosity.—Register.

BLACK HAWK.—This celebrated Chief, with his two sons, the Prophet, and the other Indians named in the late treaty with the Sacs and Foxes at Fort Armstrong, arrived at Cincinnati on the 13th inst. on their way to Fortress Monroe, in Chesapeake Bay. Here they are to be confined during the pleasure of the President. It is understood, however, that they are to be treated in the most lenient manner, consistently with the security of their persons, and will be compelled to report themselves only once or twice a day.

The Vice President of the U. S. has left Washington for the North.—He arrived in Philadelphia on Saturday last.

The Merchant NEWPORT

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1833.

GENERAL ELECTORS.

On WEDNESDAY NEXT the assembly of this State, will convene at the City of Providence, for the purpose of organizing a Government for the ensuing year. As the time of the General session, in the election of military officers of the State, and business will probably be acted on.

FOREIGN NEWS.—By the ship Charles Carroll, arrived at Newport from Havre, Paris papers to the 23d, and Havre to the 23d, were received.—Their principal contents found under our foreign head.

PRESIDENT'S VISIT.—The Standard of Wednesday last, says, is expected that President J. will arrive in this city early in June, to Boston.

MR. CLAY.—The Lexington Observer, of the 17th inst. says, on understanding that Mr. Clay does not intend to visit Boston, and that the time of his probably be in the month of August.

FROM WASHINGTON.—The correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, under date of 22d inst. says, "It is now believed that Mr. Livingston will succeed Mr. Livingston in the office of State; and what other arrangements, I know not with certainty, speak of Mr. Rives for the Department, others of Woodbury."

MR. LIVINGSTON.—The New Englander of Saturday last, says, "We have observed, from this city, published in the Union, have for some time announced an approaching change in the Cabinet by the appointment of Secretary Livingston to the office of State. From a source that I think entitled to credit, we learn that that gentleman should have been appointed in question, before the Fall, and in the mean time he has given up the house of Mrs. Decatur, which he occupied, to Sir Charles Vane, taken an establishment better suited to the moderate salary paid to of Departments."

BLACK HAWK.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal, under date of Tuesday inst. says:—"The famous Warrior, Black Hawk, arrived in this city last evening, accompanied by his son, his nephew, the father of the Prophet, three young chiefs. Black Hawk, a prisoner of war, is also attended by the U. S. Infantry and Grenadier soldiers. This morning he had an interview with the President, in the presence of several of the high officers of the Government. Black Hawk, dressed the President, as I have truth with brevity and dignity. He was followed by the Prophet, who, in greater length. The President, it is said, with much courtesy, and it is hoped, give what passed, correctly. The Hawk, it is said, no reluctance to meet his Father," and the first words addressed to him were, "I am and you are another." At the address seems to have had a President much effect. An order has been issued for the confinement of Hawk and his retinue at Fortress Monroe, there to be retained as long as the peace of the North Western should be fully secured. But that the President, after he expressed a reluctance to pursue course, and has determined to them upon parole."

DEBATES.—In speaking of the upon the Tariff question, during session of Congress, the London Standard makes the following remarks:—

"We know what lengthened are nearer home, but we can get an imperfect idea of the manner in which the people of the United States are sometimes subjected by the lungs of their orators. It is extremely lucky for our North American that they have not, like the people of this country, 658 members of the House of Representatives, or two or three speak at the same time, and give them all a turn in the debate."

A destructive fire took place at the city of West Florida, on the evening of the 30th ult. It originated in the dry goods store of Wm. Peabody, and had made such progress before it was discovered, as to be beyond control; and the whole block of buildings, 13 in number, were in a few minutes a blaze. The entire loss of property is estimated at from 15 to 20 dollars.

Mobile Commer. Gazette.

TEST FROM OPORTO.

Ship Enulons, Capt. Peet, arrived yesterday from London, via Vigo having left the latter place on the 1st of March.

Capt. P. reports, that the fleet of Don was lying in Vigo Bay, and that dissatisfaction prevailed among crews, on account of not receiving pay. The Emperor had sent Sir Doyle, an officer of his staff, with letters to the Admiral, ordering the ground to Oporto. The Admiral refused to obey the order, but the officer who bore it under arrest. In consequence of this proceeding a new Admiral, (Crosby) had been appointed to command the fleet. Capt. further states, that the country was in a state of great confusion, and that it was dangerous to go on shore, as shot flying in all directions.

Capt. Peet left Oporto on the 15th of March, and reports that the vessels off port had had no communication with shore for several days. They had no provisions for Don Pedro's army, but the batteries recently erected on the shore, were apparently in good spirits.

Capt. Peet learned, previously to his departure from Vigo Bay, that the King had ordered his brother Don Alfonso and his suite, to return to the Hotel, from which we conclude that accounts which have already reached us, that the King had ordered his brother to leave Spain, were substantially correct. — N. Y. Jour. Commerce.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

We have received Vera Cruz papers of March 23d, inclusive.

Gen. Santa Anna has been elected President of the Republic, and Valentín G. Parías, in all probability, Vice-President. Of fourteen States whose names have been ascertained, 13 had given their votes for Santa Anna, and 9 for Parías. The State of Guanajuato voted for Col. Rincon as President.

A consignment of silver arrived at Vera Cruz from Mexico on the 14th March, the amount of money which it brought, was \$1,074,096, and 348 marks bullion. The Legislature of Yucatan, after electing Gen. Santa Anna a benemerito of that State, have ordered his name to be inscribed in letters of gold, in their Hall of Sessions; and assigned him an annual pension of \$2,000.

The Vera Cruz Censor, in successive numbers, contains at full length, the treaty of Commerce, &c recently concluded between the United States and Mexico.

GEN. LAFAYETTE.—On the 12th of March, Gen. Lafayette communicated to the Chamber of Deputies, the following singular fact. The celebrated Lelewel, a member of the late Polish Government, who had been driven from Paris at the instigation of the Russian Ambassador, had taken refuge at La Grange, in the house of Gen. Lafayette. Under pretence, that notwithstanding his engagement to the contrary, he had been seen in Paris, he was forcibly taken from this asylum by gens d'armes. The truth of the statement that he had visited Paris, was directly denied by Gen. Lafayette and his son, and the reason for the outrage was supposed to be, a fresh injunction on the part of the Russian Ambassador. The New-York American, from which we derive this account, promises a translation of the debate in the Chamber of Deputies upon the subject. The proceeding had excited great indignation at Paris.

ROWLAND R. CROCKER.—This veteran nautical commander, long known and universally esteemed among us, having relinquished his station in the line of Liverpool packets, left us yesterday for New-Bedford, where he has been selected, to conduct a Marine Insurance Company. Capt. Crocker has been in command upwards of forty years, the last sixteen in the Liverpool line. During all this period, he has never met with a serious disaster, and such has been the uniform uprightness of his conduct, and the affability of his deportment, that he has had the singular good fortune, in his arduous profession, to escape censure or complaint. May his career in his present station, be as successful as his former pursuit. — N. Y. Adv.

Two British ships have arrived at Rio Janeiro, having on board seventy persons, who had escaped on a raft from the British ship Britannia, from England for Van Dieman's land, with upwards of 200 convicts on board. The ship took fire and all but the 70 perished. This is no doubt the ship which it was feared was the Hellespont.

SLAVERY.—The question of abolishing negro-slavery in the colonies of France, has been opened in the French Journals, and debated in the Chamber of Peers. It is not improbable, that the example of Great Britain, on this subject, whatever it may be, will be followed in France. The French ministry have passed a bill, that places all free people of color upon a footing of political equality with the whites.

FROM HAVANA.—The accounts from Havana, by different arrivals at different ports, are contradictory. A letter received at New York, from Havana, dated the 5th instant, says, "In our market we have nothing new to notice. Business is for the present suspended, owing to the holy days. The cholera, we are happy to say, our Board of Health has declared to have left the city, and it is expected that clean bill of health will be now granted." A subsequent arrival in Boston, brings intelligence, that the malady, although materially abated, was nevertheless still alarmingly prevalent.

FROM JAMAICA.—By the Brig Mary, from Montego Bay, we have Jamaica papers of the 30th March. Mr. Murray, a Wesleyan Minister, and Messrs. Abbott and Nicholas, Baptists, have been committed to prison for refusing to find securities not to preach or hold meetings. Some of the ringleaders in the slave insurrection have been lately taken. — New York Gaz.

Exemplary Munificence.—The Boston Courier of yesterday says,—"We understand that the Hon. Thomas H. Perkins has made to the New-England Institution for the Blind, a donation of his mansion house in Pearl-street, which is said to be worth THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS."

FROM CALCUTTA.—Letters received in Salem from Calcutta, announce the bankruptcy of the great agency house of Alexander & Co. for the enormous sum of nineteen millions of dollars. Many individuals were ruined by this failure.

Town Burnt.—It is seldom that the public Journals have occasion to record the ravages of so extensive a conflagration as the one which occurred on the 14th inst., at Cumberland, in Alleghany County, Maryland; about 150 houses were burnt. No tavern and only one store was left standing in the place; many of the citizens have not saved even their wearing apparel.

Cumberland is the seat of Justice for Alleghany County and is situated on the left bank of the Potomac river, and on both sides of Willis Creek, 136 miles North-west by West of Washington City and about 140 miles from Baltimore.

The United States Western road has its Eastern termination at this village.

The Ohio papers speak of a hurricane which passed over a portion of that State on the afternoon of the 11th inst. Its most destructive violence. Many houses were levelled to the earth, and others unroofed—trees and fences blown down—horses and cattle, and men, women and children, killed—barns demolished and the grain scattered abroad—the crops injured, &c. In one case, a family of seven persons were buried under the ruins of their house—two of them were killed, and the remaining five dangerously wounded.

Sudden Death of Five Persons.—The Western Mercer (Penn.) of the 13th inst. says, "Mr. Gill, of Wolfcreek township, in this county, a revolutionary pensioner, dropped dead from his feet on Wednesday morning last. The house of Mr. Gill is a brick one, with a brick kitchen attached to it. While watching the corpse of Mr. Gill on the following night, a violent storm arose, which lifted the roof of the large house and threw it on the kitchen, which gave way to the immense weight, thereby instantly killing four ladies, and wounding two or three others who were unfortunately in that part of the dwelling at the time.—Three of the ladies were daughters of Mr. Gill."

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—The train of cars on the Rail road between Newcastle and Frenchtown, recently met with a slight accident, which caused some alarm but no injury was sustained by any of the passengers. It appears, that while the Engine was at its full speed with the train in the rear, a cow placed herself immediately on the track in front of the engine, which passed rapidly over her and crushed her instantly to death.—The two cars immediately following the Engine passed over the cow, and the remainder of the train separated from the front part and passed off the track some distance, when one of them overturned, without causing any injury to those inside. The engine and the Cars in front continued on the track.

According to the National Intelligencer, the opinion of the Circuit Court, of the District of Columbia, in the case ex parte Tobias Watkins, was delivered by Chief Justice Branch on Saturday last, quashing the three writs of execution against the prisoner, overruling the motion of the Attorney for the U. S. to commit him, and ordering him to be discharged.

The Norfolk Beacon of the 19th inst. states that the U. S. ship Fairfield was to proceed from that station in a few days for New-York and the Pacific.—The Natchez, Capt. Zantinger, was to sail in a few days for Brazil.

Letters from Augusta, Georgia, announce the failure of the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of that place. The nominal capital of this bank was \$350,000, of which only a small portion had been paid in. The amount of its bills in circulation is said to be \$300,000.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

A letter from Washington states that the President has stricken the name of Lieut. R. B. Randolph from the Register of the Navy.

The Bellona Powder Works, about 7 miles from Baltimore, were blown up on Sunday, at half-past 2 o'clock.—Although the works are nearly destroyed, we are gratified to hear no lives were lost.

In an action for breach of promise of marriage, tried at Dover, N. H. a few days since, the Jury gave the Plaintiff, Persis Houston, a verdict of \$450 damages.

The Selectmen of Salem have established an evening patrol of Constables to preserve order, and protect females and others from the rudeness and insolence of the gangs of young men and boys who have heretofore been in the habit of congregating in the principal streets, after night fall.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday April 22.

(Reported for the Boston Advertiser & Patriot) At Market this day, 292 Beef Cattle, 20 pairs Working Oxen, 13 Cows and Calves, 230 Sheep, and 250 swine.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—The Cattle were no, so good nor so large as last week, but prices were about the same. We quote prime at \$6 50 a \$7; good at \$6 a \$6 50; the at \$5 25 a \$6 10.

Working Oxen.—Sales were noticed at \$52, \$59, 60, 75, 95, and \$100.

Cows and Calves.—We noticed sales at \$17, 21, 25, 27 50, and \$28.

Sheep.—We noticed the sale of one (rope at from \$6 to 8 each; another lot at 6 50 and \$7 25.

Swine.—Several lots of selected barrows were taken at 6c, and one or two lots 6c, close, at 4 a 1-2 for Sows, and 5 a 1-2 for barrows, (all were sold); at retail 1-2c. for Sows, and 6 1-2c. for barrows.

(From the Boston Courier.) PRICES OF WOOL at Boston April 22.—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 65 a 75 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool, 65 to 75cts.; do 3-4 do. 55 to 60; 1-2 do. 45 to 50; 14 do. 35 to 45; superfine pulled lambs, 60 to 65; 1st sort, 50 to 55; 2d do. 35 to 40; 3d do. 25 to 35; spinning 1st sort, 50 to 60 cts. per lb. WOOL.—The transactions in domestic Wool have been inconsiderable; manufacturers continue to purchase limited supplies at the advanced prices.

MARRIED.

At Providence on the 11th evening, Capt. Joseph T. Brown, 30, and Mary A. Simmons, daughter of Dr. E. M. Simmons, 25. At New-York, Mr. Solomon T. Caswell, formerly of this town to Miss Elizabeth Scrymgeour, daughter of Mr. James Scrymgeour, of New-York.

DIED.

In this town on Thursday evening, after a short illness, Miss Hannah Toppan, in the 79th year of her age. — Few there whose usefulness has been so extensive—benevolence and kindness was characteristic of the goodness of her heart, which rendered universal sympathy. As a Christian, meek and lowly, adorning the doctrine of God her behaviour. In the firm faith of the Gospel, with an assurance of eternal happiness, she departed in peace, rejoicing in hope, her immortal soul has fled to the realms of bliss to be ever with the saints in glory.—Funeral Burial on Thursday, immediately after 10 o'clock, at which her Relations and Friends were requested to attend. At Providence on Tuesday last of consumption, Miss Maria Burdick, daughter of the late Mr. Billings Burdick, of this town, aged 22 years.—Her remains were left to this town yesterday, in the stead of President and respectfully interred.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1833.	Sun rises.	Sun high.	Moon sets.
27 Saturday,	5 6	6 24	1 38
28 Sunday,	5 5	6 39	2 20
29 Monday,	5 4	6 40	2 57
30 Tuesday,	5 3	6 45	3 30
MAY 1, Wednes.	5 2	6 32	4 1
2 Thursday,	5 1	7 12	4 1
3 Friday,	5 0	7 52	6 41
Full Moon 3d day, in Evening.			

PORT OF NEWPORT,

ARRIV.

Monday April 22.—Schlight-in peace, Newcomer, from Boston. Sloop Kingston, Capt. 10 days from Savannah for Providence. Sloop Transport, Vinays from Boston for Hartford. Wednesday, April 24.—Sarah, Knowlton, 8 days from Rich. Vir. for Portsmouth, N. H. Pilot boat Benj. D. W. from the Vineyard. Yesterday mot off Gay-head, spoke ship Aurora, from Ocean, full of oil, bound to Nantucket. — Schr Sally Hope, B. from Boston for Providence. Schr Achsach Parkes, from Sandwich for Norfolk. Sloop Agent, Cole, bound for New-York. Friday, April 26.—An Gadden, Northam, 20 days from Orleans bound to Providence. CLEP. Schv Fox, from Wilmington.

MAILED.

At Gallapagos Jan. 23d, Ship Frederick Augustus, bound port, with 1500 bbls. oil. At Sandwich Jan. Nov. last, Ship Saturn, Colm, 3d 1160 bbls.

Brig Eagle, Burroughs, for Charleston, cleared at New-York on Tuesday. At Magnolia 2d inst. Sch'r Pocahontas, Bailey, for New-York in 3 days.

NEW SUPPLY.

SAMUEL BARKER, OFFERS FOR SALE, A New Supply of Groceries, Teas, Wines, &c.

carefully selected in New-York, which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, as low (quality considered) as at any other Store in this place. Newport, April 27. *

NOTICE.

POST-OFFICE, NEWPORT, (R. I.) April 27th, 1833.

ON and after the first day of May next, the Providence and Northern Mails will close every Day, (except Sundays) at 8 o'clock A. M. instead of 9, as heretofore, —and arrive same days at One o'clock P. M.

The Boston and Eastern Mails will close on Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 7 o'clock P. M. and on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at half past 6 o'clock A. M. —and arrive every Day, except Sunday, at 6 o'clock P. M.

The New York and Southern Mails to be forwarded by Steam-Boat, will close every day, except Sunday, at half past One o'clock P. M.

The New-Bedford Mail will close every day on the arrival of the Steam-Boat from New-York, and arrive every day, except Sundays, at One o'clock P. M.

The Kingston Mail will arrive, and close on Thursdays.

The New-Shoreham Mail will arrive on Wednesdays, and close on Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

If No Newspapers will be delivered from this Office to any person after the 30th inst. (except those who have Boxes,) unless a Quarter's postage is paid in advance, as the law directs.

R. B. CRANSTON, P. M.



NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE Newport and Providence Mail Stage, Via Bristol and Warren, will commence running daily on the 1st of May, leaving Newport at 8 o'clock A. M. and arriving at Providence in time for Passengers to dine.

Books kept at TOWN-SEND'S Hotel.—Stage Fare reduced to \$1 25 Cents. JOHN H. IRISH, Proprietor. Newport, April 27.

New York and Boston Steam Boat Company.

Fare from NEWPORT, \$5, and found.



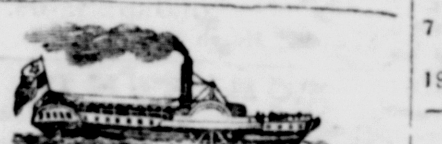
THE SLENDID STEAM BOAT BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. Bunker, and PRESIDENT, Capt. R. S. Bunker, will leave Providence at 12 o'clock M. and New-York at 5 o'clock P. M. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The above superior Boats are propelled by two low pressure engines, and heavy copper boilers.—The Boats will stop at Newport at the Long wharf, going and returning to receive and land Passengers. April 27, 1833.

Steam-boat PROVIDENCE

THE Steam Boat PROVIDENCE, Capt. S. Thayer, will leave here THIS AFTERNOON, April 27th, at 2 o'clock, for New-York.—Fare \$5.

Newport, April 27.



Steam-Boat RUSHLIGHT.

THE Steam-Boat RUSHLIGHT, Capt. J. D. Scott, having undergone a thorough repair, will commence her regular trips between Newport and Providence between the 25th and 30th inst.—leaving Providence at 8 o'clock A. M. and Newport at 3 P. M. every day.—Freight taken on the same terms as the Packets. Newport, April 20.

Connect. Lottery, class 11

DRAWN THIS DAY. \$10,000 Highest Prize, Tickets \$4.—parts in proportion.

Connec. Lottery, class 7ex.

DRAWN ON TUESDAY. \$8,000 Highest Prize. Tickets \$4. parts in proportion.

Comb. 14 43 59 Connect. Lottery, class 40, came up a Prize of \$300, and was sold at this Office.

TICKETS AND PARTS.

May be had at the Lottery Office of

C. R. CAROONE.

Newport, April 27.

SMOKED BEEF & HAMS.

100 superior HAMS—6,000 wt choice smoked BEEF.

For Sale, by JOSHUA SAYER, Newport, April 27.

Taxes.

THE Collector of the TOWN TAX hereby gives notice to all Delinquents, that unless their Taxes are paid on or before WEDNESDAY, the 1st of May, their several Estates will be attached, and advertised, (by setting up at both Markets) for Sale at Public Auction, for the payment of the same, with all incidental charges and expenses.

JOSEPH MARTIN, Collector. Newport, April 20, 1833.



GRAND CARAVAN.

THE Proprietors of the New ENGLAND CARAVAN, most respectfully give notice to the Citizens of Newport & its vicinity, that they will exhibit their Grand Collection of Living ANIMALS,

Near Mr. HARRIS'S Hotel, for a few days only—commencing on May 1st.—For description of the Animals contained in the Caravan, see large bill.—Among this Collection will be seen, the Elephant SIAM, lately imported from Calcutta, the largest ever exhibited in this country.

Hours of admission, from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M.; and from 7 till 9 o'clock in the evening.

Admittance to the whole 25 cents.—Children under 12 years of age, half price. N. B. The animals will be fed at 8 in the evening. No admittance to those in the evening, who have paid in the day time, without the usual fee.

A good Band of Music accompanies the Caravan. Newport, April 27.

TO LET,

ONE of the best stands for a Restaurant or Victualing Establishment in Newport, in complete order, adjoining the Subscriber's Store in broad-street—Apply to WM D STEWART, Newport, April 27.

Connecticut Lottery of 11, DRAWS THIS DAY.

\$10,000 Highest Prize. Tickets \$4.—parts in proportion.

Connec. Lottery, class 7ex,

DRAWN ON TUESDAY.

\$8,000 highest Prize. Tickets \$4.— parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS, Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, April 29.

LIST of Combination Numbers,

drawn in Connec. Lottery, ex. class 5. 28 23 16 25 21 3 2 1 20 Connec. Lottery, class 10 7 2 18 56 54 10 27 15 4 44 Conn. Lot. ex class 6 19 47 10 38 1 35 33 50 23

ROMEO.

THIS Celebrated Horse will stand the ensuing Season, at the Stable of STEPHEN B. CORNELL, in Portsmouth, in the care of the Subscriber.—He is 15 1-2 hands high; his color a dark bay, with black mane and tail.—He is considered by good judges, as handsome and well formed a Horse, as can be found in the State. WILLIAM CARR. Portsmouth, April 26, 1833.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

WASHINGTON, SC.—Clerk's Office, Supreme

Judicial Court, April 4th, A. D. 1833.

WHEREAS Caleb C. Hazard, laborer Reynolds Arnold, laborer; William Smith, laborer; and Josiah B. Wightman, laborer—all of North-Kingstown, in the County of Washington, have lodged their Petitions in said Office, praying for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this State.

Notice is therefore hereby given to their Creditors, to appear before said Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for the County of Washington, on the fourth Monday of April inst. and shew cause, (if any they have) why the prayer of said Petitions ought not to be granted.

MATTHEW WAITE, Clerk

THE LADY'S BOOK.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—Published by L. A. GODEY & Co. Philadelphia. The work is issued in numbers on the first of every month, printed on fine paper and entire new type.

Every number will contain a piece of fiction, in copy, plate engraving, and at least four cuts, and every three months, a colored plate of the Fashions.

Subscription price Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance. A new volume having just commenced, persons wishing to subscribe, are requested to call and leave their names.

The design of the work has already been fully stated in the Prospectus, and may be easily gathered from an inspection of its contents. To furnish a constant supply of useful and elegant literature, selected with a view to the gratification of all classes, but more particularly of the Ladies, has been, and will continue to be, the leading object of the Publishers; and from the evidences of success already obtained they have no reason to doubt the entire accomplishment of their purpose. Every accessible source from whence materials might be gathered, has been laid under contribution, without regard to expense. The best journals, both foreign and American, are received at the earliest dates, and from these, careful selections of the best articles will continue to be made in such a way as will most likely combine novelty, utility, and interest.

Original articles, translations of approved foreign productions, are furnished by able hands, and the editorial department is enriched by the contributions of Authors of distinguished reputation and merit. In a word, no means are left untried to make the literary character of the work equal at least to any similar publication.

The embellishments are of a very superior order. Engravings suited to the character of the work, executed by the most skillful artists are bound up with each number, accompanied by appropriate descriptions of the various subjects.

Particular care has been taken to make the department of the Fashions and the Toilet, inviting and attractive, to which end the ruling style is explained and illustrated by copper-plate engravings.

Of the mechanical execution of the work the Publishers do not hesitate to speak in terms of strong commendation. For neatness, accuracy, and beauty, they believe **THE LADY'S BOOK** will not suffer in comparison with any work in this country.

Subscriptions for the above work are received at this Office.
Feb. 22, 1833.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

OF the best quality, and as cheap as at any other shop, kept constantly for sale by **DR. JOHNSON**, at his **MEDICAL DISPENSARY**, No. 133 Thames-street, just north of the Brick Market—where he hopes EVERYBODY will send or call, and purchase their medicines, &c.

Medicine Chests put up, or replenished with particular care. Prescriptions of Medical gentlemen faithfully and carefully put up.

AS A SURGEON DENTIST, Dr. Johnson will perform any operation on Teeth, at half his regular prices, until the first of April next.

The Ladies and Gentlemen, therefore, who are in want of teeth, will please to embrace this opportunity.

Dr. Johnson will attend to the practice of Physic, as usual.—Fees moderate.
Newport, March 2.

Morrison's Hygeian

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE

Of the British College of Health, London.

HEALTH.—While in the enjoyment of health, few people think of availing themselves of the opportunity which it offers of fortifying their systems against the attacks of disease, which they might easily do, by a light course of the Hygeian Medicines; which, although efficacious in restoring health when lost, present an agreeable and pleasant preventive of contagious and epidemic complaints. They operate, in cases of dyspepsia, with the meeting certainty of that most dangerous of all species, prussic acid; in removing those coats of dead phlegmatic humors, which cover and render inert the digestive organs of the stomach, in purifying the blood, and restoring the whole body to a healthy and happy tone of action; and enabling the stomach to receive and retain whatever kind of food, either animal or vegetable, which usage has sanctioned as fit for nourishing the human frame. In no case have they ever failed in effecting a cure, when properly persevered in, no matter what may have been the nature of the complaint.

Upwards of one thousand references can be given in this city and vicinity, and besides several written acknowledgments.

The system of physiology upon which the efficacy of these medicines is established, is extremely simple, and may be easily comprehended; it recognizes in the human frame but one disease, which, taken at its origin, is designated **IMPERFECTNESS OF THE BLOOD**, connected with a disordered state of the digestive organs; however various may be the appearance and symptoms in which it appears upon the surface of the body. People afflicted with hypochondria, vertigo or pimples, find immediate and permanent relief from the use of these medicines. To ladies, in particular, they strongly recommend themselves, among other things, as a cosmetic, as they render the skin clear and smooth, and purge it of all deformities and bad humors.

NOTICE.—The subscriber has got information of two or three individuals in this city attempting to counterfeits the above medicine, and that is their intention to send them into the country to be sold, hereby cautioning all persons against the same, and that none are genuine except those sold by himself in Providence, by **SAMUEL ASHLEY**, of Barrville, and **DAVID MELVILL**, South Wing of R. L. Union Bank Building, in Newport. The public are therefore particularly requested not to purchase, without asking for the Certificate of Dr. H. SHEPHERD DOAT, which will clearly show the imposters. The names of these individuals who are making so base an attempt, would be published, but the subscriber having obtained information of a gentleman who requested his name should not be brought forward at present, further enquiry will be made when they shall appear.

H. MERRILL, Sole Hygeian Agent
Office No. 51, South Main-street, Providence.
May 12, 1833

New Garden Seeds,

At No. 15, Broad-Street.

Edward Stanhope,

HAS FOR SALE,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GARDEN SEEDS, received from the Shakers, and others, of the last year's growth, viz.

PEAS.
Early June
White Marrowfat
Green Dwarf
Strawberry dwarf
Pussan Blue
Sugar Marrowfat
Magg Peas
Bishop Early Dwarf

BEANS.
Red Cranberry pole
White do. do.
Yellow pole
Tender pod do.
Cranberry bush
Early red-eyed do.
Do. 6 week white do.
Refuge do.
Chicken and Boston

BEET.
Sugar beet
Blood do.
Scarlet do.
Early Turnip do.
Orange do. do.
Mangle Wortzell
White, red and yellow
Onion
Orange Carrot
Early horn do.
Red do.
Long white Parsnip
Guciney do.

SQUASH.
Sugar bush
Dutch Summer
Crock-neck Summer
Do. Winter

LETTUCE.
White head
Early curled head
Speckled, and Ice

CABBAGE.
Drum head
Green Savoy
Red Yorkshire
Early

CUCUMBER.
Long Cucumber
Early do.
Water & musk Melon
Salmon Radish
Scarlet do.
Early Turnip do.
Flat TURNIP
Long and French do.
Sage, Marjoram,
Cayenne Peppers
Squash do.
Double Peppergrass
Summer Savory
Parsley, Dill,
Lemon Balm.

Newport, March 16, 1833.

Grocery Store.

S. A. ROBINSON.
Has just Received, and offers for Sale

AT THE STORE IN THE
Merchant's Bank Building
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES.

Wines.—Madeira, Sicily, Tene
rifle Canary, dry and sweet Malaga
brown Sherry, Port, Claret, Rousillon
and Champagne.

Liquors.—BRANDY, Oatland and
Dupuy; Signette;—Rum, Old Jamaica,
St. Croix, &c.—Gin, Holland & Country.

Teas.—Hyson, Young Hyson, Hy-
son-skin, Souchong, &c.

Groceries.—SUGARS, Havana
white and brown; St. Croix; loaf, lump
and chrysalized.—COFFEE, Cuba, St.
Domingo, old Java, Lagnira, and Porto
Rico.—RAISINS, Keg and Box.

Nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, citron,
pimento, pepper, currants, almonds,
starch, soap, indigo, mustard, chocolate,
prunes, olives, capers, anchovies,
cheese, rice, beans, soda and butter
crackers, &c. &c.

Leardard's, macabeau, rappee and
scotch Snuff, and F. A. L. Tobacco.—
Mrs. G. B. Miller's fine cut tobacco,
and Virginia, cavendish, ladies twist and
head Tobacco.
Newport, May 12.

SHINGLES

A CONSIGNMENT OF
160,000 North-Carolina
Cedar SHINGLES,

lately received, for sale on the wharf
at Cargo prices, by
GEORGE ENGS & Co.
Newport, March 23.

For Sale, or to Let,

A N excellent and very
pleasantly situated
FARM in Portsmouth, about
six miles from Newport near
the well known place of the late Samuel
Elam, containing 45 Acres, all arable
Land, well walled, and including a fine
orchard, with the usual Buildings, and
having a privilege for sea manure on the
Black point shore.—Apply to
GEORGE ENGS.
Newport, March 9

FOR RENT.

IN the Centre of the Town,
and completely surround-
ed with Trees, Grape Vines,
and Shrubbery, stands a
Hermitage, built last Year, which is
now for Rent.—It is one of the most
pleasant situations in Newport. For
terms, &c. apply to
WM. JAMES TILLEY.

W. J. T. has just Opened, Cheap
Brown Cottons; also, good blue Broad-
cloths.
Newport, March 2.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE ESTATE belonging
to the heirs of **Cornell
Littlefield**, dec. containing
about 30 Acres of good Land,
pleasantly situated in Middletown, about
3 1/2 miles from Newport, on the west
road leading to the shore.—It has on it
a large and convenient Dwelling-House,
barn, crib and carriage house, and an
Orchard of thrifty apple trees.

It will be Sold on the most liberal
terms, and if desired with the Stock and
Farming utensils. A clear and perfect
title will be given.—The terms will be
made known on application to the Sub-
scriber living on the premises.
CHARLES D. LITTLEFIELD
Middletown, March 2.

BEEF, PORK, & CANDLES

100 bbls. Boston Mess
& No. 1 BEEF.
30 do. do. Prime PORK.
30 do. do. New-York City
Prime and Mess BEEF.
10 do. do. Prime Pork.
100 boxes Mould Candles, 6s and 8s,
superior quality.
700 half boxes No. 1 & 2 Soap
200 Boxes do. do. do.
For Sale, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, March 30.

LIME, &c.

100 Casks of Eastern
LIME,
54 do. Dexter Do.
10 bbls. New-Orleans & Cuba Molasses
3 Boxes Havana Brown Sugar,
107 bbls Howard-street and Philadel-
phia Flour,
3 bbls. superior refined Whale Oil,
For Sale, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, April 6.

White Lead, & Linseed Oil

GERMAN White LEAD
in Oil, in Kegs of
100, 50, and 25 lb. each.
Salem White Lead, in
large and small kegs.
English Linseed Oil, by gallon or bbl.
A variety of superior Paint brushes.
For Sale, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, March 30.

FOR SALE.

THE SHIP **ALLI-
ANCE**, as she re-
turned from a Whaling voyage,
burthen about 330 Tons, copper-
fastened, and coppered, a good Ship,
and could be sent to sea with small ex-
pense.—She was re-built in 1825 both
decks, and deck frames, and all her top,
being entirely new at that time.—She
is well found, has chain sheets and ties,
chain cables, good hawser, &c. &c.—
She must be sold to settle an Estate, one
of the owners having died.—Terms lib-
eral, and a long credit given if desired.
For terms, apply to
NATHANIEL S. RUGGLES.
Newport, April 6, 1833.

The New Bedford Mercury, and New-
London Gazette, will please insert the above
four times, and forward their bills.

SILKS.

Wm. James Tilley,
HAS Just Opened, more of the nice
and Cheap SILKS, which are of
such durability.
He has an Assortment of FLOWER
SEEDS for Sale.
Newport, April 13.

TEETH.

DR. MOORE will attend to filling,
filling, dressing, and various other
operation on the TEETH, calculated
to prevent their decay, and preserve
their bely, on Tuesdays, Thursdays
and Saturdays, between the hours of
8 and 12, at his office, No. 93
Thames-st.

TEETH.

At all times extracted in the most care-
ful manner
Newpo Feb. 2.

MANSION-HOUSE.

THE Subscribers have
taken the Mansion House
formerly the Roger Williams
Hotel, opposite the Court
House, having fitted and furnished it
throughout a superior style, are re-
ady for the reception of company. This
House is more elevated and healthy
situation than any other, and from its
piazza commands an extensive view of
the town. Subscribers engage, that
so far as a table, choice wines, and
attentive service are concerned, no
House shall surpass it.
EKE & BARTLETT.
Provided Sept. 20.

FOR SALE,

A N elegant HORSE,
and a CHARLOTTE
superior workmanship
and newly painted.—
For terms, tre of
WM. S. VOSE.
Newport, March 30.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed
by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town
of Newport, Commissioners to receive, examine
and report this of the Creditors against
the Estate of
HENRI HERBURN,
late of Newport, dec. represented insolvent,
do hereby give, that six months from
this date is set for that purpose, and that
we will attend, Store of John Stevens,
in said Newport, the last Saturdays in
August & Sept. at 2 1/2 P. M. for purpose of
examining the claims against said Estate, at
which times, all persons interested
may appear and be heard.
JOHN ERSKINE,
SAMUEL RICE, } Commiss'rs.
JOHN ANNET

All persons indebted to said Estate, are re-
quested to make immediate payment to
HENRY SIMONE, Adm'r.
Newport, April 1, 1833.

FRESH BEEF.

SEALED Proposals for supplying the
Troops at Fort Wolcott with FRESH
BEEF for One Year, commencing on the
1st day of June, 1833, and ending on the
31st day of May, 1834, will be received by
the Subscriber until the 20th May next,
when at 2 o'clock P. M. they will be opened.
The Beef to be of a good and whole-
some quality, in quarters, with an equal
proportion of each, (necks and shanks to be
excluded).

The days of issue, and the probable
quantity of Beef required, and the terms
and conditions of the contract, can be as-
certained on application to the subscriber,
at Fort Wolcott.

F. N. BARBARIN, 1st Lieut.
3d Art. A. C. S.
Fort-Wolcott, March 27, 1833.

WOOD.

SEALED Proposals will be received by
the Subscriber until the 2d of June
Next, for supplying WOOD for the use of
the Troops in the Harbor of Newport, not
exceeding in the whole, Three Hundred
Cords—Thirty Cords to be delivered in
the month of July, and the delivery to be
completed by the 1st of Dec. next.—The
whole to be sound merchantable Oak Wood
measuring 128 cubic feet to the Cord.

Bonds will be required for the faithful
performance of the contract, supported by
two good and sufficient sureties.
F. N. BARBARIN, 1st Lt. 3d Art.
Adj't Gen'l Master.
Fort-Wolcott, March 27, 1833.

NO MISTAKE!

Go to **TILLEY'S** for
Cheap Goods
His assortment is complete!
AMONG THEM ARE:

24 Pieces superfine, fine and common
Broadcloths, of every color; a variety
of Cassimeres, sattinets, fine flannels,
cottons, calicoes, ginghams, muslins, bishop
lawns, laces, cambrics, hosiery, gloves,
dimities, furnishings, vestings, jeans, diapers,
damask, drillings, merinos, merino cloths,
crissians, bombazetts, bombazines, quil-
lings, table covers and mats, oil cloths; a
complete assortment of silks, and Fancy
Goods; sewing silks, twist, threads, tapes,
pins, ferrets, galloons, and in fact every
article called for at a Dry Goods store.

Also just opened, Two cases RUBBER
OVER SHOES, for the ladies, handsomely
figured.
Newport, March 16.

REMOVAL.

BENJAMIN MARSH, jun.
HAS just Removed to
his New Store No.
133, Thames-street, next
South of Mr. J. F. Town-
send's, where may be found the most
extensive Assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Ever offered in Newport, of every de-
scription and price.
A L S O,
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF LADIES AND
GENTLEMEN'S
India Rubbers.

Boots & Shoes

of every kind,
made to measure, of the best materials
and substantial work—and particular
attention paid to repairing.
Newport, Feb. 2.

TAR,--For sale, to arrive,

300 Bbls. Wilmington TAR,
A few Tierces of RICE, and
50 Bushels Ground, or Pea Nuts, of a
good quality—daily expected per schr
Reindeer, Hathaway, from Wilmington,
by
ROBERT STEVENS.
Newport, April 6.

Rev. Mr. & Mrs. Van Vleck,

and Miss **L. C. Kramsh,**
INTEND, God willing, to re-open their
SCHOOL for Young Ladies, on the 1st
of April next. Tuition will be given in all
the branches hitherto taught in their Acad-
emy. Terms the same as heretofore, if
payment be made in advance. For further
particulars enquire at the dwelling of the
Subscriber.
C. A. VAN VLECK.
Newport, March 16.

Assignee's Notice.

**MESSRS. HORSEWELL & AL-
DRICH** have made an Assignment
to me, of their property and effects, for the
benefit of their Creditors. All persons hav-
ing claims against said HORSEWELL & AL-
DRICH, are requested to present them and
every person indebted to said Firm, are
requested to make immediate payment.
HENRY V. CRANSTON, Assignee.
Newport, Dec. 28.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed
by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town
of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive
and examine the claims of the Creditors against
the Estate of
JOSEPH SANFORD,
late of Tiverton, dec. represented insol-
vent, and six months from the date hereof
being allowed for receiving said claims, we
will attend on the last Saturday in July next,
at One o'clock P. M. at the house of Abner
Simmons, Esq. for the purpose of examining
and allowing their several claims.
STEPHEN CRANDELL,
ISAAC ROUNDS, } Commiss'rs.
ISAAC SIMMONS.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are re-
quested to make immediate payment to
ABNER SIMMONS, Adm'r.
Tiverton Feb. 4, 1833.

School-Books, &

Wm. & J. H. Barlow
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every
use in Town and Country
ing of Geographies of every kind
Olney's, Cummings, Woodbridge
Morse's do. ;—Colburn's Arithmetic
Smith's and Murray's Grammar
den's, Webster's, Murray's, and
ming's Spelling-Books, &c. &c.
LIKewise,

Writing Paper from \$20 to \$50
Ream: Letter Do. of various
A L S O,
ACCOUNT BOOK
Of every description, and price
May 26, 1832

NEW ALE

THE Subscriber informs his
that he has commenced Busi-
ness and will have NEW ALE ready
livery to a few days. He takes
portunity of thanking them for
support, and solicits a continuance
same.—Grains may be had at the
ery every Monday, Wednesday
Friday, after 3 o'clock in the after-
noon, price 8 cents per bushel, and
the gallon at all times.
THO'S EVANS
Newport, Sept. 29.

PROBATE NOTICES.

CLERK'S OFFICE.
Court of Probate, Newport, April 20.
An Instrument of Writing, dated the
day of Nov. 1827, purporting to be
the last Will and Testament of Rev. THO.
DUNN, late of Newport, deceased, was
in this Office by the Executors therein
for Probate, and Letters Testamentary
thereon. It is Ordered, That said Instrument be re-
ad and consideration thereof be referred to a
Court of Probate, to be held at the stated
time, on the first Monday in May
next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous
notice be given, by publishing a copy of the
order three several times in the Newport
Mercury, to all persons interested to appear
at time and place, and be heard.
By Order of the President of said Court,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 11.
WHEREAS the 2d Administration on
the Estate of HANNAH
NOLDS, late of Newport, widow, deceased,
this day presented to this Court for ex-
amination and allowance.—It was therefore
ordered, That the consideration thereof be re-
ferred to a Court of Probate, to be held at
the time, on the first Monday in May
next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous
notice be given, by publishing a copy of the
order three several times in the Newport
Mercury, to all persons interested to appear
at time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Tiverton, April 11.
WHEREAS an Instrument in Writing,
purporting to be the last Will and Tes-
tament of JOSEPH ANTHONY BARKER,
late of Tiverton, dec. was this day pre-
sented for Probate and Letters testamentary thereon.
It is ordered, That the consideration thereof
be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held
at the time, on the first Monday in May
next, at 10 o'clock A. M. and that previous
notice be given, by publishing a copy of the
order three several times in the Newport
Mercury, to all persons interested to appear
at time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
WILLIAM SMITH, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, April 11.
WHEREAS application has this day
been made for Administration on the Estate
of PEELE PECKHAM, late of Middletown,
It is ordered, That said application be re-
ad and consideration thereof be referred to a
Court of Probate, to be held at the Town-House
in Middletown, on the third Monday in May
next, at One o'clock P. M. and that previous
notice be given, by publishing a copy of the
order three several times in the Newport
Mercury, to all persons interested to appear
at time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
WILLIAM SMITH, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, April 11.
WHEREAS the Administrator's Ac-
count on the Estate of GIDEON ANTHONY
late of Middletown, dec. was this day pre-
sented for allowance.—It is ordered, That the
consideration thereof be referred to a Court
of Probate, to be held at the Town-House
in Middletown, on the third Monday of May
next, at One o'clock P. M. and that previous
notice be given, by publishing a copy of the
Order three several times in the Newport
Mercury, to all persons interested, to appear
said time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
WILLIAM SMITH, Probate Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

THE Hon. Court of Probate of the Town
of Newport having extended the time
until the first day of May next, for the pro-
duction of the Claims of the Creditors against
the Estate of
GEORGE CLARKE,
late of Newport, dec.—Notice is hereby given
that we will attend at our respective dwellings
to receive said claims until said first day
May, and we will meet on Monday, the 29th
inst. at 7 o'clock P. M. at the house of George
Shaw, in Broad-street, at which time all
persons interested, are requested to
attend.
JOSEPH SOUTHWICK,
JEREMIAH BLISS, } Commiss'rs.
EDWARD STANHOPE.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are re-
quested to make immediate payment to
Richard & George C. Shaw, Attorneys for
PETER BARKER, Adm'r.
Newport, April 1, 1833

NOTICE.

IF the Person that took the Keg of White
Lead from the House building near the
Redwood Library, will return it soon, or pay
\$7 for it, he will save the Subscriber the trou-
ble of exposing him. **WM. WEEDEN**
Newport April 6.